

NIWC Pacific PWS/SOW Addendum

1. KEY PERSONNEL

(a) The offeror agrees to assign to this contract those key personnel listed in paragraph (d) below. No substitutions shall be made except in accordance with this text.

(b) The offeror agrees that during the first 180 days of the contract performance period no personnel substitutions will be permitted unless such substitutions are necessitated by an individual's sudden illness, death or termination of employment. In any of these events, the contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and provide the information required by paragraph (c) below. After the initial 180 day period, all proposed substitutions must be submitted in writing, at least fifteen (15) days (thirty (30) days if a security clearance is to be obtained) in advance of the proposed substitutions to the contracting officer. These substitution requests shall provide the information required by paragraph (c) below.

(c) All requests for approval of substitutions under this contract must be in writing and provide a detailed explanation of the circumstances necessitating the proposed substitutions. They must contain a complete resume for the proposed substitute or addition, and any other information requested by the Contracting Officer or needed by him to approve or disapprove the proposed substitutions. All substitutions proposed during the duration of this contract must have qualifications of the person being replaced. The Contracting Officer or authorized representative will evaluate such requests and promptly notify the contractor of approval or disapproval thereof in writing.

(d) List of Key Personnel

NAME	CONTRACT LABOR CATEGORY
Alan Willner	Principal Investigator

(e) If the Contracting Officer determines that suitable and timely replacement of key personnel who have been reassigned, terminated or have otherwise become unavailable for the contract work is not reasonably forthcoming or that the resultant reduction of productive effort would be so substantial as to impair the successful completion of the contract or the service order, the contract may be terminated by the Contracting Officer for default or for the convenience of the Government, as appropriate. In addition, if the contractor is found at fault for the condition, the Contracting Officer may elect to equitably decrease the contract price or fixed fee to compensate the Government for any resultant delay, loss or damage.

(f) If the offeror wishes to add personnel to be used in a labor category, it shall employ the procedures outlined in paragraph (c) above. Adding personnel will only be permitted in the event of an indefinite quantity contract, where the Government has issued a delivery order for labor

hours that would exceed a normal forty hour week if performed only by the number of employees originally proposed.

2. CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION

(a) Contractor employees must be clearly identifiable while on Government property by wearing appropriate badges.

(b) Contractor personnel and their subcontractors must identify themselves as contractors or subcontractors during meetings, telephone conversations, in electronic messages, or correspondence related to this contract.

(c) Contractor-occupied facilities (on Department of the Navy or other Government installations) such as offices, separate rooms, or cubicles must be clearly identified with contractor supplied signs, name plates or other identification, showing that these are work areas for contractor or subcontractor personnel.

3. REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL COSTS

(a) Contractor Request and Government Approval of Travel

Any travel under this contract must be specifically requested in writing, by the contractor prior to incurring any travel costs. If this contract is an indefinite-delivery contract, then the written Government authorization will be by task/delivery orders issued by the Ordering Officer or by a modification to an issued task/delivery order. If this contract is an indefinite-delivery contract, then the written Government authorization will be by written notice of approval from the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The request shall, at a minimum, include:

- (1) Contract number
- (2) Date, time, and place of proposed travel
- (3) Purpose of travel and how it relates to the contract
- (4) Contractor's estimated cost of travel
- (5) Name(s) of individual(s) traveling and;
- (6) A breakdown of estimated travel and per diem charges.

(b) General

(1) The costs for travel, subsistence, and lodging shall be reimbursed to the contractor only to the extent that it is necessary and authorized for performance of the work under this contract. The costs for travel, subsistence, and lodging shall be reimbursed to the contractor in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 31.205-46, which is incorporated by reference into this contract. As specified in FAR 31.205-46(a) (2), reimbursement for the costs incurred for lodging, meals and incidental expenses (as defined in the travel regulations cited subparagraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) below) shall be considered to be reasonable and

allowable only to the extent that they do not exceed on a daily basis the maximum per diem rates in effect at the time of travel as set forth in the following:

(i) Federal Travel Regulation prescribed by the General Services Administration for travel in the contiguous 48 United States;

(ii) Joint Travel Regulation, Volume 2, DoD Civilian Personnel, Appendix A, prescribed by the Department of Defense for travel in Alaska, Hawaii, The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States; or

(iii) Standardized Regulations, (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas), Section 925, "Maximum Travel Per Diem Allowances in Foreign Areas" prescribed by the Department of State, for travel in areas not covered in the travel regulations cited in subparagraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) above.

(2) Personnel in travel status from and to the contractor's place of business and designated work site or vice versa, shall be considered to be performing work under the contract, and contractor shall bill such travel time at the straight (regular) time rate; however, such billing shall not exceed eight hours per person for any one person while in travel status during one calendar day.

(c) Per Diem

(1) The contractor shall not be paid per diem for contractor personnel who reside in the metropolitan area in which the tasks are being performed. Per diem shall not be paid on services performed at contractor's home facility and at any facility required by the contract, or at any location within a radius of 50 miles from the contractor's home facility and any facility required by this contract.

(2) Costs for subsistence and lodging shall be paid to the contractor only to the extent that overnight stay is necessary and authorized in writing by the Government for performance of the work under this contract per paragraph (a). When authorized, per diem shall be paid by the contractor to its employees at a rate not to exceed the rate specified in the travel regulations cited in FAR 31.205-46(a)(2) and authorized in writing by the Government. The authorized per diem rate shall be the same as the prevailing locality per diem rate.

(3) Reimbursement to the contractor for per diem shall be limited to payments to employees not to exceed the authorized per diem and as authorized in writing by the Government per paragraph (a). Fractional parts of a day shall be payable on a prorated basis for purposes of billing for per diem charges attributed to subsistence on days of travel. The departure day from the Permanent Duty Station (PDS) and return day to the PDS shall be 75% of the applicable per diem rate. The contractor shall retain supporting documentation for per diem paid to employees as evidence of actual payments.

(d) Transportation

(1) The contractor shall be paid on the basis of actual amounts paid to the extent that such transportation is necessary for the performance of work under the contract and is authorized in writing by the Government per paragraph (a).

(2) The contractor agrees, in the performance of necessary travel, to use the lowest cost mode commensurate with the requirements of the mission and in accordance with good traffic management principles. When it is necessary to use air or rail travel, the contractor agrees to use coach, tourist class or similar accommodations to the extent consistent with the successful and economical accomplishment of the mission for which the travel is being performed. Documentation must be provided to substantiate non-availability of coach or tourist if business or first class is proposed to accomplish travel requirements.

(3) When transportation by privately owned conveyance (POC) is authorized, the contractor shall be paid on a mileage basis not to exceed the applicable Government transportation rate specified in the travel regulations cited in FAR 31.205-46(a)(2) and is authorized in writing by the Government per paragraph (a).

(4) When transportation by privately owned (motor) vehicle (POV) is authorized, required travel of contractor personnel, that is not commuting travel, may be paid to the extent that it exceeds the normal commuting mileage of such employee. When an employee's POV is used for travel between an employee's residence or the Permanent Duty Station and one or more alternate work sites within the local area, the employee shall be paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the employee's commuting distance.

(5) When transportation by a rental automobile, other special conveyance or public conveyance is authorized, the contractor shall be paid the rental and/or hiring charge and operating expenses incurred on official business (if not included in the rental or hiring charge). When the operating expenses are included in the rental or hiring charge, there should be a record of those expenses available to submit with the receipt. Examples of such operating expenses include hiring charge (bus, streetcar or subway fares), gasoline and oil, parking, and tunnel tolls.

(6) Definitions:

(i) "Permanent Duty Station" (PDS) is the location of the employee's permanent work assignment (i.e., the building or other place where the employee regularly reports for work.

(ii) "Privately Owned Conveyance" (POC) is any transportation mode used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a Government conveyance or common carrier, including a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, an employee for transportation while on travel when such rental conveyance has not been authorized/approved as a Special Conveyance.

(iii) "Privately Owned (Motor) Vehicle (POV)" is any motor vehicle (including an automobile, light truck, van or pickup truck) owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or

more months) to, an employee or that employee's dependent for the primary purpose of providing personal transportation, that:

- (a) is self-propelled and licensed to travel on the public highways;
- (b) is designed to carry passengers or goods; and
- (c) has four or more wheels or is a motorcycle or moped.

(iv) "Special Conveyance" is commercially rented or hired vehicles other than a POC and other than those owned or under contract to an agency.

(v) "Public Conveyance" is local public transportation (e.g., bus, streetcar, subway, etc.) or taxicab.

(iv) "Residence" is the fixed or permanent domicile of a person that can be reasonably justified as a bona fide residence.

EXAMPLE 1: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 7 miles. Employee drives from residence to an alternate work site, a distance of 18 miles. Upon completion of work, employee returns to residence, a distance of 18 miles.

In this case, the employee is entitled to be reimbursed for the distance that exceeds the normal round trip commuting distance (14 miles). The employee is reimbursed for 22 miles ($18 + 18 - 14 = 22$).

EXAMPLE 2: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 15 miles. Employee drives from residence to an alternate work site, a distance of 5 miles. Upon completion of work, employee returns to residence, a distance of 5 miles.

In this case, the employee is not entitled to be reimbursed for the travel performed (10 miles), since the distance traveled is less than the commuting distance (30 miles) to the regular place of work.

EXAMPLE 3: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 15 miles. Employee drives to regular place of work. Employee is required to travel to an alternate work site, a distance of 30 miles. Upon completion of work, employee returns to residence, a distance of 15 miles.

In this case, the employee is entitled to be reimbursed for the distance that exceeds the normal round trip commuting distance (30 miles). The employee is reimbursed for 30 miles ($15 + 30 + 15 - 30 = 30$).

EXAMPLE 4: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 12 miles. In the morning, the employee drives to an alternate work site (45 miles). In the afternoon, the employee returns to the regular place of work (67 miles). After completion of work, employee returns to residence, a distance of 12 miles.

In this case, the employee is entitled to be reimbursed for the distance that exceeds the normal round trip commuting distance (24 miles). The employee is reimbursed for 100 miles ($45 + 67 + 12 - 24 = 100$).

EXAMPLE 5: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 35 miles. Employee drives to the regular place of work (35 miles). Later, the employee drives to alternate work site #1 (50 miles) and then to alternate work site #2 (25 miles). Employee then drives to residence (10 miles).

In this case, the employee is entitled to be reimbursed for the distance that exceeds the normal commuting distance (70 miles). The employee is reimbursed for 50 miles ($35 + 50 + 25 + 10 - 70 = 50$).

EXAMPLE 6: Employee's one way commuting distance to regular place of work is 20 miles. Employee drives to the regular place of work (20 miles). Later, the employee drives to alternate work site #1 (10 miles) and then to alternate work site #2 (5 miles). Employee then drives to residence (2 miles).

In this case, the employee is not entitled to be reimbursed for the travel performed (37 miles), since the distance traveled is less than the commuting distance (40 miles) to the regular place of work.

4. REQUIRED INFORMATION ASSURANCE AND PERSONNEL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESSING GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND NONPUBLIC INFORMATION

(a) Definition. As used in this text, "sensitive information" includes:

- (i) All types and forms of confidential business information, including financial information relating to a contractor's pricing, rates, or costs, and program information relating to current or estimated budgets or schedules;
- (ii) Source selection information, including bid and proposal information as defined in FAR 2.101 and FAR 3.104-4, and other information prohibited from disclosure by the Procurement Integrity Act (41 USC 423);
- (iii) Information properly marked as "business confidential," "proprietary," "procurement sensitive," "source selection sensitive," or other similar markings;
- (iv) Other information designated as sensitive by the Naval Information Warfare Systems Command (NAVWAR).

(b) In the performance of this contract, contractor will not be receiving or have access to "sensitive information" or other information not previously made available to the public in the performance of this award – with the exception of the associated reporting and invoicing systems such as but not inclusive to Electronic Document Access (EDA), and Wide Area Workflow (WAWF). In the event that it is determined that "sensitive information" or other information not

previously made available to the public is required for the performance of the award, the offeror will submit the request to the contractor in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any planned disclosure. In the event that the contractor accepts, then clause (c) through (g) will apply. Contractors are obligated to protect and safeguard from unauthorized disclosure all sensitive information to which they receive access in the performance of the contract, whether the information comes from the Government or from third parties. The contractor shall—

- (i) Utilize accessed information and limit access to authorized users only for the purposes of performing the services as required by the contract, and not for any other purpose unless authorized;
- (ii) Safeguard accessed information from unauthorized use and disclosure, and not discuss, divulge, or disclose any accessed information to any person or entity except those persons authorized to receive the information as required by the contract or as authorized by Federal statute, law, or regulation;
- (iii) Inform authorized users requiring access in the performance of the contract regarding their obligation to utilize information only for the purposes specified in the contract and to safeguard information from unauthorized use and disclosure.
- (iv) Execute a “Contractor Access to Information Non-Disclosure Agreement,” and obtain and submit to the Contracting Officer a signed “Contractor Employee Access to Information Non-Disclosure Agreement” for each employee prior to assignment;
- (v) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any violation of the requirements in (i) through (iv) above as soon as the violation is identified, no later than 24 hours. The notice shall include a description of the violation and the proposed actions to be taken, and shall include the business organization, other entity, or individual to whom the information was divulged.

(c) In the event that the contractor inadvertently accesses or receives any information marked as “proprietary,” “procurement sensitive,” or “source selection sensitive,” or that, even if not properly marked otherwise indicates the contractor may not be authorized to access such information, the contractor shall (i) notify the Contracting Officer; and (ii) refrain from any further access until authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(d) The requirements of this text are in addition to any existing or subsequent Organizational Conflicts of Interest (OCI) requirements which may also be included in the contract, and are in addition to any personnel security or Information Assurance requirements, including Systems Authorization Access Request (SAAR-N), DD Form 2875, Annual Information Assurance (IA) training certificate, SF85P, or other forms that may be required for access to Government information systems.

(e) Subcontracts. The contractor shall insert paragraphs (a) through (f) of this text in all subcontracts that may require access to sensitive information in the performance of the contract.

(f) Mitigation Plan. If requested by the Contracting Officer, the contractor shall submit, within 45 calendar days following execution of the “Contractor Non-Disclosure Agreement,” a mitigation plan for Government approval, which shall be incorporated into the contract. At a minimum, the mitigation plan shall identify the contractor’s plan to implement the requirements of paragraph (c) above and shall include the use of a firewall to separate contractor personnel requiring access to information in the performance of the contract from other contractor personnel to ensure that the contractor does not obtain any unfair competitive advantage with respect to any future Government requirements due to unequal access to information. A “firewall” may consist of organizational and physical separation; facility and workspace access restrictions; information system access restrictions; and other data security measures identified, as appropriate. The contractor shall respond promptly to all inquiries regarding the mitigation plan. Failure to resolve any outstanding issues or obtain approval of the mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of its submission may result, at a minimum, in rejection of the plan and removal of any system access.

5. TYPE OF CONTRACT

This is a Cost Type contract.

6. EMPLOYMENT OF NAVY PERSONNEL RESTRICTED

In performing this contract, the Contractor will not use as a consultant or employ (on either a full or part-time basis) any active duty Navy personnel (civilian or military) without the prior approval of the Contracting Officer. Such approval may be given only in circumstances where it is clear that no law and no DOD or Navy instructions, regulations, or policies might possibly be contravened and no appearance of a conflict of interest will result.

7. CONTRACT MAXIMUM AMOUNT

During the life of this contract, the total maximum dollar amount available for placement under task orders is cumulative with each option exercise, and unexpended balances may be used in succeeding option years. Additionally, the Government may unilaterally re-align ceiling amounts between CLINs at the basic contract level, provided that such realignments do not impact the total combined maximum amount.

8. SUBMISSION OF INTERIM AND FINAL INVENTION REPORTS AND NOTIFICATION OF ALL SUBCONTRACTS FOR EXPERIMENTAL, DEVELOPMENTAL, OR RESEARCH WORK

(a) This contract contains either FAR 52.227-11 “Patent Rights--Ownership by the Contractor” clause and DFARS 252.227-7039 “Patents--Reporting of Subject Inventions” or DFARS 252.227-7038 “Patent Rights--Ownership by the Contractor (Large Business)” clause.

(b) Under these clauses, the contractor is required to submit interim and final invention reports and notification to the Government of all subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work. The interim and final invention reports and notification of all subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work may be submitted on DD Form 882 “Report of Inventions and Subcontracts.”

(c) The contractor shall submit interim and final invention reports and notification of all subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work, including negative reports, to:

Contract Closeout / Code 23200
NIWC Pacific
53560 Hull Street
San Diego, CA 92152-5001
Email: NIWC_PAC_Closeout@navy.mil

(d) The NIWC Pacific Office of Patent Counsel, Code 36000, will represent the Contracting Officer with regard to invention reporting matters arising under the contract.

9. LIMITED RELEASE OF CONTRACTOR CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION

(a) Definition.

“Confidential Business Information,” (information) as used in this text, is defined as all forms and types of financial, business, economic or other types of information other than technical data or computer software/computer software documentation, whether tangible or intangible, and whether or how stored, compiled, or memorialized physically, electronically, graphically, photographically, or in writing if -- (1) the owner thereof has taken reasonable measures to keep protect such information, and (2) the information derives independent economic value, actual or potential from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable through proper means by, the public. Information does not include technical data, as that term is defined in DFARS 252.227-7013(a)(14), 252.227-7015(a)(4), and 252.227-7018(a)(19). Similarly, information does not include computer software/computer software documentation, as those terms are defined in DFARS 252.227-7014(a)(4) and 252.227-7018(a)(4).

(b) The Naval Information Warfare Systems Command (NAVWAR) may release to individuals employed by NAVWAR support contractors and their subcontractors. Information submitted by the contractor or its subcontractors pursuant to the provisions of this contract. Information that would ordinarily be entitled to confidential treatment may be included in the information released to these individuals. Accordingly, by submission of a proposal or execution of this contract, the offeror or contractor and its subcontractors consent to a limited release of its information, but only for purposes as described in paragraph (c) of this text.

(c) Circumstances where NAVWAR may release the contractor's or subcontractors' information include the following:

- (1) To other NAVWAR contractors and subcontractors, and their employees tasked with assisting NAVWAR in handling and processing information and documents in the administration of NAVWAR contracts, such as file room management and contract closeout; and,
- (2) To NAVWAR contractors and subcontractors, and their employees tasked with assisting NAVWAR in accounting support services, including access to cost-reimbursement vouchers.

(d) NAVWAR recognizes its obligation to protect the contractor and its subcontractors from competitive harm that could result from the release of such information. NAVWAR will permit the limited release of information under paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) only under the following conditions:

- (1) NAVWAR determines that access is required by other NAVWAR contractors and their subcontractors to perform the tasks described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2);
- (2) Access to information is restricted to individuals with a bona fide need to possess;
- (3) Contractors and their subcontractors having access to information have agreed under their contract or a separate corporate non-disclosure agreement to provide the same level of protection to the information that would be provided by NAVWAR employees. Such contract terms or separate corporate non-disclosure agreement shall require the contractors and subcontractors to train their employees on how to properly handle the information to which they will have access, and to have their employees sign company non-disclosure agreements certifying that they understand the sensitive nature of the information and that unauthorized use of the information could expose their company to significant liability. Copies of such employee non-disclosure agreements shall be provided to the Government; and
- (4) NAVWAR contractors and their subcontractors performing the tasks described in paragraphs (c)(1) or (c)(2) have agreed under their contract or a separate non-disclosure agreement to not use the information for any purpose other than performing the tasks described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2).

(e) NAVWAR's responsibilities under the Freedom of Information Act are not affected by this text.

(f) The contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this text in all subcontracts at any tier that requires the furnishing of information.

10. AUTHORIZED CHANGES ONLY BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (b) below, no order, statement, or conduct of Government personnel who visit the Contractor's facilities or in any other manner communicates with Contractor personnel during the performance of this contract shall constitute a change under the Changes clause of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall not comply with any order, direction or request of Government personnel unless it is issued in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, or is pursuant to specific authority otherwise included as a part of this contract.

(c) The Contracting Officer is the only person authorized to approve changes in any of the requirements of this contract and notwithstanding provisions contained elsewhere in this contract, the said authority remains solely the Contracting Officer's. In the event the contractor effects any change at the direction of any person other than the Contracting Officer, the change will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustment will be made in the contract price to cover any increase in charges incurred as a result thereof. The address and telephone number of the Contracting Officer is:

NAME Any Code 20000, NIWC Pacific warranted contracting
ADDRESS 53560 Hull Street, San Diego, CA 92152-5001

11. LIABILITY INSURANCE--COST TYPE CONTRACTS

(a) The following types of insurance are required in accordance with FAR 52.228-7 "Insurance--Liability to Third Persons" and shall be maintained in the minimum amounts shown:

- (1) Workers' compensation and employers' liability: minimum of \$100,000
- (2) Comprehensive general liability: \$500,000 per occurrence
- (3) Automobile liability: \$200,000 per person
\$500,000 per occurrence
\$ 20,000 per occurrence for property damage

(b) When requested by the contracting officer, the contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer a certificate or written statement of insurance. The written statement of insurance must contain the following information:

policy number, policyholder, carrier, amount of coverage, dates of effectiveness (i.e., performance period), and contract number. The contract number shall be cited on the certificate of insurance.

12. CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE

The following individual is appointed as the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) for this contract:

Name: Sanja Zlatanovich

Code: 55360

Phone Number: (619) 767-4078

E-mail: sanjaz@spawar.navy

It is emphasized that only the Contracting Officer has the authority to modify the terms of the contract, therefore, in no event will any understanding agreement, modification, change order, or other matter deviating from the terms of the basic contract between the Contractor and any other person be effective or binding on the Government.

When/If, in the opinion of the Contractor, an effort outside the existing scope of the contract is requested, the Contractor shall promptly notify the PCO in writing. No action shall be taken by the Contractor unless the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) or the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) has issued a contractual change.